

RALEIGH STIRRED ON HOTEL QUESTION

Board of Aldermen Appoint a Big Citizens' Committee

TO LOOK INTO SECURING HOTEL

City Will Co-operate and Take Stock in the Enterprise—The Democratic State Convention Went to Raleigh for West of Accommodations.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
RALEIGH, N. C., March 28.—The Board of Aldermen, at a special meeting, designated 150 of the most prominent citizens as a committee to proceed at once with the formation of a hotel syndicate, with a view to accumulating a capital stock which shall be available to co-operate with any capable hotel man in the country who may propose to invest in a first-class hotel here, provided citizens of Raleigh take a portion of the stock.

The loss of the Democratic State Convention, which goes to Greensboro this year, because of inadequate and very deficient hotel accommodations here, has stirred up the people to a determination to find some good hotel man at once who will invest a few thousand dollars and co-operate with the citizens in the establishment of a high-class hotel, with ample accommodations.

MORE CHARTERS.
Another charter for Thomasville was granted to-day. It is the Lee Manufacturing Company; the capital is \$25,000.

The Greensboro Canning and Pickling and Sour Kruit Company was also chartered with \$100,000 capital authorized, as were the Jessup and Barnes Naval Stores Company, of Fayetteville, with \$100,000 capital, and the Rural Hall Iron Works, of Rural Hall, with \$5,000. C. T. Wall and Son, of Richmond, are among the stockholders of the latter company.

A PARDON FOR MURDER.

Governor Aycock has pardoned Lee Walker, who is serving a five-year sentence in the penitentiary for murder, the second time in that he shot and killed his wife. He was sent up from Forsythe county. The claim is vouched for by many citizens that it has developed that Walker was shooting at a man who had ruined his home, when the faithful wife threw herself in front of the man and received the ball in her own body.

The Raleigh Lodge of Elks are making active preparations for a big burlesque circus to be held on the night of April 30.

ALL THINGS POINT NOW to the adoption of the primary method of nominating a United States senatorial candidate by the Democrats in North Carolina next fall. The nominee is to make the fight against Senator Fritchard (Republican).

MASONIC TEMPLE.
Next Tuesday a special committee from the North Carolina Grand Lodge of Masons will meet here to select the location for a handsome \$100,000 Masonic Temple, which the Grand Lodge has determined to build within the next two years.

Raleigh gets the Temple provided she takes \$10,000 in stock, and \$10,000 of this is already subscribed by the local lodge, so that the citizens are yet to raise \$5,000. It is confidently expected that the stock will all be subscribed by the time the committee meets. Greensboro and Charlotte are making efforts to get the Temple. Charlotte offering to donate \$25,000. However, the Masons prefer Raleigh and have agreed to accept \$10,000 from this city and locate the Temple here.

THEY MET TWICE IN ONE EVENING

(Continued from First Page.)

When they had met in this campaign. He invited all to examine his record. "The facts are to be found at the City Hall," he said, "and you will find them and not a lot of lies and wind."

He said: "I never robbed any one nor compromised a cent of the city's money. I have always paid my debts, one hundred cents in the dollar." He spoke of the helpless position the Mayor always found himself in, in that the power was all vested in the Council. He spoke of the fact that the Council had never known this road for the best men to be elected to the Council. Closing, he said: "I care not how low or how high a man may be. If he votes in the primary I want him to vote for me, and I shall not inquire into his pedigree."

BEFORE OLD DOMINION.

Mayor Taylor asked the president to excuse him when he had thanked the club for their attention, as Captain McCarthy had done. He left the hall, and in a few moments Captain McCarthy also left.

The councilman and general candidates spoke next.

Both gentlemen went to the meeting of the Old Dominion Democratic Club, at Thon's hall by different routes, however. Both reached the hall about the same time.

The hall was well filled, and the councilman candidate from Jefferson Ward was speaking.

When they had concluded, Vice-President

March, April, May

There is a best time for doing everything—that is, a time when a thing can be done to the best advantage, most easily and most effectively. Now is the best time for purifying your blood. Why? Because your system is now trying to purify it—you know this by the pimples and other eruptions that have come on your face and body.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Are the medicines to take—they do the work thoroughly and agreeably and never fail to do it.

Hood's are the medicines you have always heard recommended.

"I cannot recommend Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills enough. I have used them for the skin and all the blood, and I can say that they are the best medicine I have ever used."—Mrs. E. M. Neal, McCreary, Ky.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.



If you notice any particular man Easter Sunday who appears particularly well dressed, nine chances out of ten he is our customer—the tenth man probably paid two-thirds more than we charge and had endless, tiresome alterations.

We can show you the exact thing in Prince Alberts and everything that should be worn with them.

New style walking sticks, too. We've everything that's right, here for man or boy.

O.H. Berry & Co.
MEN'S & BOYS' OUTFITTERS

dent Cohn, who was in the chair, called on the Mayor. His Honor spoke more at length in the new dining room, but asked the members of the club to examine his record and see for themselves what he had done and had not done. He was not more honest than other people, he said, but he had tried to do what was right, and he was elected to the office to pledge himself to fill the office to the best of his ability.

When he had concluded the Mayor retired. Captain McCarthy was then invited to speak. This gentleman said it was too late in the night to discuss the city government. He would come some other time when he could speak longer. He asked the members of the club to go to the polls and vote, and whether he was their choice or not. He said he would make all his speech into a plea for a great turnout of the voters of Richmond on April 10th.

He and the Mayor were both cordially applauded.

ASSESSMENT OF CANDIDATES.

This Matter Fixed by City Committee Last Night—Election Officers.

The City Democratic Committee, in session last night in the new dining room, adopted a plan for the assessment of candidates for the primary, which will aggregate the sum of \$1,250, to defray the expenses of the election. Further than this, the only business of importance was the appointment of judges and clerks in the various wards, and the designation of voting precincts in the same. The appointments in Jefferson and Marshall Wards were laid over until the next meeting. The cause for this action was to Jefferson Ward because of complaints by Mr. J. H. Watson, chairman of the committee.

The original majority report aggregated an assessment of something over \$2,100. The minority would have made the sum of \$1,000. The compromise report adopted, aggregating at \$1,600.

Following is the assessment plan adopted:

City committee.....	\$ 250
City Sergeant.....	250
Councilmen.....	500
Board of Aldermen.....	1000
From the candidates for these offices it is estimated that \$600 will be collected.	

Following are the assessments of officers as agreed upon:

High Constable.....	\$ 750
Sheriff.....	1000
Commissioner of Revenue.....	2500
City Auditor.....	2500
City Collector.....	2500
Commonwealth's Attorney.....	1000
Mayor.....	2000

Total.....\$12,250

Ward candidates.....6000

Total assessment.....\$18,250

TO RECEIVE RETURNS.

Before adjournment it was decided that the election returns should be received at Old Market Hall, and that Jefferson Ward Committee should have in charge all arrangements. Treasurer J. S. Brockenbrough will establish his office in room No. 6 of the Capitol, where candidates may pay their assessments.

Lee Club Meeting.

Lee Democratic Club met last night and heard speeches from several candidates for the Council and justices of the peace. Among the number were Messrs. W. J. Kimbrough, A. L. Hanna, George Powers, T. M. Brennan, for the Council, and Messrs. C. W. Tyler, R. G. Peyton, J. H. Guy and C. S. Bailey, for justices of the peace. Mr. Klevessah spoke for Mr. Epps, who was unable to attend.

A committee was appointed, composed of Messrs. M. S. Valentine, W. H. Wyatt, C. T. Watkins, Robert Winston, R. T. Davis and O. A. Watkins, to make arrangements for a grand rally to be held in the Masonic Temple on Saturday night, April 5th.

Assessing Insurance Figures.

Few people not acquainted with the figures have any idea of the enormity of the insurance business of the United States. The total amount of life insurance in force in the United States is over \$13,000,000,000 of life insurance in force, including assessment business. This means over \$150 for every man, woman and child in the country, or \$800 for every family.

The annual risks written by the fire insurance companies are estimated at \$20,000,000,000, which is \$250 per capita, or \$1,250 per family. Thus it will be seen that every family in the country, as an average, has insurance assets of over \$1,000.

This total amount of life and fire insurance is equal to one-third the total wealth of the United States. It is ten times the savings bank deposits and five times our total deposits in savings, State and national banks. It is an almost incredible sum of money. It is about the same as our annual turnover in commerce, trade and transportation, and the United States leads in this field of business endeavor as it will soon lead in every other—Lee's Weekly.

THOUSANDS WILL BE LOCKED OUT

This Likely Outcome of Threatened Strike at Lowell.

DEMANDED INCREASED PAY

Agents Answered Demand by Posting Notice that Mills Will Be Closed Until Further Notice—Situation at Other Places.

(By Associated Press.)
LOWELL, MASS., March 28.—That the 16,000 employees of the seven cotton manufacturing corporations of this city, who have demanded an advance of ten per cent. in wages, with a strike on next Monday as the alternative, will be locked out unless a settlement is reached, became apparent to-day when the agents of all the cotton mills caused to be posted on the gates notices informing the operatives that after to-morrow the mills would be closed until further notice.

INTERESTING QUESTION.

Whether Assessments Can Be Levied for Locked-Out Employees.

(By Associated Press.)
FALL RIVER, MASS., March 28.—President James Tansey and Secretary Albert Hibbert, of the United Textile Workers of America, stated to-day that no meeting of the Executive or Emergency Committees of that body has been called to take action upon the labor situation at Lowell. President Tansey said that in the event of a lock-out there is nothing in the rules of the national body which calls for the payment of lock-out money.

Secretary Thomas O'Donnell, of the Mule Spinners' Association, who is also secretary of the National Spinners, was also questioned as to the probable action of the National Convention in Boston next week toward the Lowell strike. He said that the national body is in a difficult position, as the United Textile Workers, and likewise it debar labor unions from national support and from levying assessments on its members. Its rules, however, can be suspended and support and permission to levy assessments given to the local union.

Another important question which will be whether or not the charter of the National Spinners shall be surrendered to the American Federation of Labor, with which the spinners are affiliated, in order to join the A. F. of L. Secretary O'Donnell said that the Mule Spinners in Dover, N. H., and Lewiston, Maine, are asking for an advance in wages, together with New Bedford and Lowell.

CAUSES CONCERN.

Cotton Mill Situation in Rhode Island Is Precarious.

(By Associated Press.)
PAWTUCKET, R. I., March 28.—The cotton mill situation in Rhode Island is causing much concern on the part of the manufacturers, as well as the mill operatives. The Rhode Island Mule Spinners' Association is the only organization of cotton operatives which has requested the manufacturers to advance wages, and no definite reply has been given.

Prices of standard goods, made in New Bedford, Lowell and other Massachusetts manufacturing communities, govern the prices of the Rhode Island made goods to a great extent, so far as the wages paid are concerned.

Three Hundred on a Strike.

(By Associated Press.)
FALL RIVER, MASS., March 28.—About 300 operatives of the Globe Yarn Mills, Nos. 1 and 2, are out on a strike.

The Rhode Island Mule Spinners' Association is the only organization of cotton operatives which has requested the manufacturers to advance wages, and no definite reply has been given.

CHEMICAL PLANT WRECKED.

Fire in Virginia-Carolina Company's Plant at Memphis, Tenn.

(By Associated Press.)
MEMPHIS, TENN., March 28.—The mill department of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company's plant was wrecked to-day by fire caused by spontaneous combustion. The extent of the loss is not yet known, but it will be heavy.

It was learned here from officers of the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company that the damage was not great, and was fully covered by insurance.

THE CHICKAHOMINY.

Chesapeake and Ohio Steamer in Collision Off Gravesend.

(By Associated Press.)
LONDON, March 28.—The Chesapeake and Ohio Steamship Company's steamer Chickahominy, Captain Guerneux, while bound up the Thames to-day from Newport News, was in collision off Gravesend with the Humber Line steamer Queen Olga, Captain Chaplin, outward bound for Cape Town. The Chickahominy had the upper part of her stem damaged, and the Queen Olga sustained considerable damage on her starboard side.

NEW BANK OPENS.

Farmers Agree to Supply Tomatoes for a Cannery.

(Special Dispatch to The Times.)
EMPORIA, VA., March 28.—The Merchants and Farmers Bank opened for business to-day with a capital stock of \$25,000. Mr. W. E. Bailey is president and Mr. F. L. Hurd is vice-president.

The town of Emporia is rapidly growing in manufacturing interests, and the progressive business men who compose the board of directors of the new bank are confident of its successful career.

Mr. S. V. Southall, Jr., is attending to the legal details of the bank, and he is engaged in defending Ben Horner, who is charged with murder.

Mr. W. V. Roberts, of Baltimore, has succeeded in arranging with the farmers for the required quantity of tomatoes for his cannery factory, and will be in Emporia next week to sign contracts and make necessary arrangements to locate his factory.

WASHINGTON, D. C.—The House to-day passed bills to transfer the title to the military reservation at Baton Rouge, La., to the Louisiana State Agricultural College, and to authorize the loan of Revolutionary trophies to the Morgan Memorial Association at Winchester, Va.

ECZEMA: NO CURE NO PAY.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Eczema, Tetter, Old Ulcers and Sores, on the face, neck, arms, hands, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

Dr. Lyon's PERFECT TOOTH POWDER

AN ELEGANT TOILET LUXURY. Used by people of refinement for over a quarter of a century.

SUFFRAGE PLAN

READY AT LAST

(Continued from First Page.)

man for services to the Committee on Finance and Taxation. By request of Mr. Walker, the report was passed by for future consideration.

The committee then adjourned and the Democratic conference was called. Judge G. K. Anderson offered an amendment to the Glass amendment, requiring all voters in primaries to be legally qualified voters, and spoke in support of it. He read letters from the president of the Mississippi Constitutional Convention and from General Stephen D. Lee, who was also a member, stating that the great error that convention made was in fixing in the suffrage law a provision confining voters in primaries to be qualified electors.

DISRESPECT TO COMMITTEE.

Mr. Lindsay Gordon asked if it was not treating the Democratic States Committee with disrespect to adopt such a party rule in the Constitution without any conference or advice with them.

The resolution was advocated by Messrs. R. Walton Moore, Turnbull and Meredith. Mr. Meredith warned members that if the amendment was not adopted the cities of Norfolk and Richmond would send delegates to nominate State candidates, said delegates having been elected at a regular election.

Senator Daniel earnestly opposed the amendment. He declared that it amounted to putting a restriction upon the common law right of petition which was in conflict with every Anglo-Saxon. The establishment of legalized primaries was a matter of party expediency or legislative prerogative entirely.

A substitute for the amendment was proposed by Judge Anderson, which reads as follows:

"No person shall vote at any legalized primary election for the nomination of any candidate unless he is at the time a registered voter and qualified to vote at the next succeeding election."

Section 5, providing that "no person shall be qualified to vote or participate in any primary election, party convention or mass-meeting, etc., shall not be qualified to vote or participate in this article for an elector," etc., was rejected by so large a majority no roll-call was ordered.

Major Anderson offered the following as an independent section and made an earnest speech in regard to purified electors.

The General Assembly shall enact such laws as are necessary and proper for the purpose of securing the regularity and purity of general and primary elections, and preventing and punishing any corrupt or fraudulent interference therewith, and shall have power, in addition to other penalties and punishments now or hereafter prescribed by law for such offenses, to provide that persons convicted of them shall lose the right to vote and hold office.

The resolution was adopted on roll call by a vote of 46 to 20. Mr. Braxton's motion to reconsider was overwhelmingly rejected.

Senator Daniel offered a substitute for section 17, providing that a man whose name was on the registration book should be allowed to vote on the presentation of his poll-tax receipt, showing that he had paid his tax six months prior to election. It also made it a felony for any elector to falsify a poll-tax receipt.

Mr. Vaddill offered an amendment, which was accepted by Senator Daniel, requiring the treasurer to keep a diary of daily payments of poll taxes, open to inspection by the public.

This completed the suffrage plan, but the ball was opened again by a motion of Mr. Vescott to reconsider the vote by which the Anderson amendment was defeated.

On motion of Mr. Glass the suffrage plan was adopted as a whole and no roll call was demanded.

THE PLAN ADOPTED.

The roll call showed ayes, 47; noes 17; as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Allen, W. A. Anderson, Ayers, Barham, Thomas H. Barnes, Bole, Boyd, Braxton, Campbell, Carter, Cobb, Daniel, Epps, Fairfax, Gwynett, Gilmore, Glass, B. T. Gordon, James W. C. Jones, Gregory, Gwyn, Hardy, Hatten, C. B. Jones, Hooker, Kendall, Lindsay, Lovell, Meredith, Miller, R. Walton Moore, O'Flaherty, P. H. Pender, Pender, Quary, Richmond, Stebbins, Stuart, Tarry, Thornton, Turnbull, Vescott, Wise, Withers, Wysox, the President—47.

Nayes—Messrs. Barbour, Brooke, Cameron, C. J. Campbell, Crismond, Flood, Fulton, Gregory, H. H. Hurd, Jones, McIlwaine, Moncure, Rives, Thom, Vincent, Waddill, Watson—17.

This was at 1 o'clock, and the announcement of the vote was followed by resounding applause.

A committee, composed of Senator Daniel and Mr. Glass, was appointed to prepare the plan as amended and have it printed and report to the convention on Monday next.

The clerk was authorized to notify the Republican and all other members that the matter should be taken up in the convention Monday.

The suffrage conference at 1:05 o'clock adjourned sine die, and the long agony was over.

Full Text of the Plan

Adopted by Conference.

The Times prints below the full text of the plan as it will be printed and reported to the convention on Monday by Messrs. Daniel and Glass.

Art. I. Every male citizen of the United States, who shall have attained the age of twenty-one years, and who shall have been a resident of this State for at least two years, of the county or city in which he shall offer to vote one year, and of the precinct in which he shall offer to vote thirty days next preceding the election at which he shall offer to vote, who shall have been registered as may be prescribed by law, and who shall have paid in person to the State at least six months prior to the election at which he shall offer to vote, all poll taxes assessed or assessable against him, for the preceding three years, under the provisions of the constitution, shall be entitled to vote for members of the General Assembly, and all officers elected by the people; provided, that no person otherwise qualified to vote under the provisions of the Constitution shall lose his right to vote in the precinct from which he has removed to another precinct in the same

city or county until after the expiration of thirty days from the time of such removal, and provided, further, that the payment of a poll tax, as a prerequisite to voting, shall not be required at any election held prior to January 1, 1904, and that the time for the payment of such poll tax shall not be enforced by distress or otherwise until it shall become three years past due; provided, that no person who, during the late war between the States, served in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States, shall, at any time, be required to pay a poll tax as a prerequisite to voting.

2. Prior to the first day of (blank to be filled), 1902, and again prior to the first day of (blank), 1902, there shall be a general registration of voters in every county and city of the State, at which several voters in each precinct shall be listed as a voter unless, when he offers to register, he shall be:

QUALIFICATION OF VOTERS.

First. All persons who, prior to the first day of January, 1902, have been in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States; or

Second. The son of a person who, prior to the adoption of this Constitution, has served in time of war in the army or navy of the United States, or of the Confederate States, or of any State of the United States; or

Third. A person who shall have paid in person to the State, for one year preceding that in which he offers to register, taxes amounting to as much as one dollar (\$1) on property owned by and assessed against him; or

Fourth. A person who is able to read any section of this Constitution which may be submitted to him by the officers of registration and give a reasonable explanation of the same; or being a person who cannot for himself read such section of the Constitution, shall be able to understand and give a reasonable explanation thereof when read to him by the officers of registration. All persons properly registered under any provision of this section shall remain permanently enrolled as electors unless some other provision of this article; and a copy of this permanent roll, sworn to by the officers of registration, shall be certified to each county and city clerk for preservation in his office. Any person who shall be denied registration shall have the right to appeal to the Circuit Court of the county or the Corporation Court of the city, or to the Judge thereof in vacation. On January 1, 1904, the foregoing requirements as to registration shall expire by limitation.

Sec. 3. Any male citizen of the United States who has acquired residence in this State in accordance with section one (1) of this article, and not previously registered under the foregoing provisions of this article, shall, at the time of his registration, have paid all poll taxes assessed or assessable against him for the next preceding three years, or, if he comes of age during the year in which he registers, shall have paid to the State, for his county or city, to be accounted for as other poll taxes, one dollar and fifty cents (\$1.50) in lieu of the year's poll tax to be assessed against him, and shall, unless he is physically disqualified, make application for registration, and shall be sworn to by the officers of registration, and shall have power, in addition to other penalties and punishments now or hereafter prescribed by law for such offenses, to provide that persons convicted of them shall lose the right to vote and hold office.

The resolution was adopted on roll call by a vote of 46 to 20. Mr. Braxton's motion to reconsider was overwhelmingly rejected.

Senator Daniel offered a substitute for section 17, providing that a man whose name was on the registration book should be allowed to vote on the presentation of his poll-tax receipt, showing that he had paid his tax six months prior to election. It also made it a felony for any elector to falsify a poll-tax receipt.

Mr. Vaddill offered an amendment, which was accepted by Senator Daniel, requiring the treasurer to keep a diary of daily payments of poll taxes, open to inspection by the public.

This completed the suffrage plan, but the ball was opened again by a motion of Mr. Vescott to reconsider the vote by which the Anderson amendment was defeated.

On motion of Mr. Glass the suffrage plan was adopted as a whole and no roll call was demanded.

THE PLAN ADOPTED.

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This was at 1 o'clock, and the announcement of the vote was followed by resounding applause.

A committee, composed of Senator Daniel and Mr. Glass, was appointed to prepare the plan as amended and have it printed and report to the convention on Monday next.

The clerk was authorized to notify the Republican and all other members that the matter should be taken up in the convention Monday.

The suffrage conference at 1:05 o'clock adjourned sine die, and the long agony was over.

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